PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number:

09-268270

(43)Date of publication of application: 14.10.1997

(51)Int.CI

C09D 11/18

(21)Application number: 08-103931

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(22)Date of filing:

29.03.1996

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(54) AQUEOUS INK COMPOSITION FOR BALL POINT PEN

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain the subject composition containing a specific coloring agent, a water-soluble resin, a water-soluble organic solvent and water as main components, having a desired beautiful pearl-like or metallic luster without using a metal powder pigment, and excellent in time stability.

SOLUTION: This aqueous ink composition contains (A) a coloring agent containing 0.001-2.0wt.% of a dyestuff (e.g. a direct dyestuff, a basic dyestuff of an acidic dyestuff) of carbon black and 3-30wt.% of a pearl-lustrous pigment, (B) a water-soluble resin such as a water-soluble acrylic resin, a crosslinked acrylic acid resin or a carboxymethylcellulose, (C) a water-soluble organic solvent such as ethylene glycol, propylene glycol or glycerol, and (D) water as main components.

LEGAL STATUS

[Date of request for examination]

[Date of sending the examiner's decision of rejection]

[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

[Date of final disposal for application]

[Patent number]

[Date of registration]

[Number of appeal against examiner's decision of rejection]

Date of requesting appeal against examiner's decision of

rejection]

[Date of extinction of right]

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] a coloring agent, a water soluble resin and the water-soluble organic solvent, and the aquosity ball-point ink constituent that makes water a principal component -- setting -- the aforementioned coloring agent ***** -- 3 - 30% of the weight of a pearly-luster pigment, and 0.001 - 2.0% of the weight of a color -- and -- or the ink constituent for aquosity ball-points characterized by carbon black containing

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the aquosity ball-point ink constituent which has the gloss of the shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl, and a metal.

[Description of the Prior Art] Since the aquosity ball-point had the characteristic features, like the writing touch is light, writing line concentration is also deep, and there is also no Botha omission compared with the oily ball-point, the request of a consumer was diversified and the demand to multiple color, such as the nigrities and red, and not only the color generally used conventionally of being blue but yellow, pink, an orange, etc., a still vivid fluorescence color, or a metal color came out of it by the end of today while an aquosity ball-point comes to be used abundantly from an oily ball-point As water color ink of a metal color, what contained perfluoro alkyl phosphoric ester in a metal aluminum pigment, the water-soluble organic solvent, and water (publication number 6**192610) is known.

[0003] However, if the pigment which made metals, such as a metal aluminum pigment, fine particles is used as a coloring agent, since that the performance which a stability with the passage of time is inferior in, and is satisfied that it is easy to corrode is not obtained, and the color to wish is limited extremely, the request for which a consumer asks will not respond to it.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] this invention is offering the ink which has the gloss of the favorite shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl, and a metal for which it wishes, and was excellent in the stability with the passage of time as aquosity ball-point ink which has the gloss of the shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl, and a metal, without using a metal with the pigment made into fine particles.

[Means for Solving the Problem] the result variously examined in order that this invention might obtain the aquosity ball-point ink which has the gloss of the shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl, and a metal -- coloring agent ****** -- 3 -30% of the weight of a pearly-luster pigment, and 0.001 - 2.0% of the weight of a color -- and -- or by making carbon black contain, it finds out that the purpose can be attained and this invention is completed

[0006] [Embodiments of the Invention] namely, the aquosity ball-point ink constituent with which this invention makes a principal component a coloring agent, a water soluble resin and the water-soluble organic solvent, and water -- setting -- the aforementioned coloring agent ***** -- 3 - 30% of the weight of a pearly-luster pigment, and 0 001 - 2.0% of the weight of a color -- and -- or it becomes the water-color-ink constituent which had the color which has the gloss of the shape of the favorite beautiful shape of a pearl for which it wishes, and a metal, and was excellent in the stability with the passage of time by making carbon black contain

[0007] The pearly-luster pigment used in this invention uses as detailed powder the mica which is the mineral matter, the front face was covered with the metallic oxides of a high refractive index, such as titanium oxide and an iron oxide, and was stabilized, and the light reflected on the boundary of the layer of titanium oxide with a high refractive index, and the mica with a low refractive index and a surrounding medium brews the gloss of the shape of the shape of a pearl, and a metal, a color -- and -- or carbon black is for making it a favorite color tone the color which are a pearly-luster pigment and a favorite color tone as a coloring agent -- and -- or while the color tone of the varieties which are not obtained in the ink using the metal powder can be freely chosen by using it combining carbon black, it reacts gradually with acidity or alkali like a metal powder, and gas is not generated, or it is not invaded by the oxygen dissolved in the water which is a principal component, either, but becomes the water-color-ink constituent excellent in the stability with the passage of time Only few gloss is acquired, when the operating rate of a pearly-luster pigment is made into a writing line, although 3 - 30% of the weight of the domain was desirable and became the gloss of the shape of the shape of a pearl, and a metal at 3 or less % of the weight. If it is 30 % of the weight or more, although it will be based also on the water soluble resin to use, the water-soluble organic solvent, and a dispersant, it becomes difficult to make it distribute uniformly. The most desirable domain of a pearly-luster pigment was 5 -20 % of the weight. If a pearly-luster pigment is illustrated concretely Iriodin100 -- said -- 103 -- said -- 111 -- said -- 120 -said -- 123 -- said -- 151 -- said -- 153 -- said -- 163 -- said -- 173 -- said -- 201 -- said -- 211 -- said -- 221 -- said -- 223 --

said -- 231 -- said -- 205 -- said -- 215 -- said -- 217 -- said -- 219 -- said -- 225 -- said -- 235 -- said -- 249 -- said -- 259 -- said -- 289 -- said -- 299 and Timiron MP-115 -- said -- MP-1001 -- said -- MP-47 -- said -- MP-1005 -- said -- MP-10 -- said -- MP-45 -- SP and Extender W (above wholly product made from MERCK) etc. is mentioned.

[0008] a color -- and -- or although carbon black is for taking out a favorite color tone, the operating rate is good at 0.001 - 2.0 % of the weight When it was 0.001 or less % of the weight and it considers as a writing line, color tone concentration runs short. If it is 2.0 % of the weight or more, although color tone concentration will become excessive too much and it will be based also on the operating rate of a pearly-luster pigment, it becomes difficult to acquire the gloss of the shape of the shape of a pearly and a metal. If a color is illustrated concretely C. 1.Direct Yellow44, C.I.Direct Yellow50, C.I.Direct Red84, C.I.Direct Red225, C.I.Direct Violet9 and C.I.Direct Blue2, C.I.Direct Direct dye, such as Green30, C. I.Basic Yellow25, C.I.BasicOrange2, C.I.Basic Red9, C.I.Basic Violet3, C.I.Basic Blue1, C.I.Basic Basic dye, such as Blue9, C.I.Acid Yellow1 C.I.Acid Yellow7, C.I.Acid Orange7, C.I.Acid Red1, C.I.Acid Red13, C.I.Acid Red94, C.I.Acid Violet7 and C.I.Acid and C.I.Acid Yellow7, C.I.Acid Blue74, C.I.Acid Blue90, C.I.Acid Green7, C.I.Acid Green16, C.I.Acid Acid dye, such as Blue7, C.I.Acid Blue9, C.I.Acid Blue90, C.I.Acid Green7, C.I.Acid Green16, C.I.Acid Acid dye, such as Brown39, is mentioned. Carbon black becomes possible [acquiring the glossy color tone of the shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl for which it wishes by using it silver combining each above mentioned color independent, or the mixed thing and the mixed pearly-luster pigment, and a metal] by using it combining a pearly-luster pigment.

the mixed pearly-luster pigment, and a metal I by using it combining a pearly-luster pigment.

[0009] The water-soluble acrylic resin currently generally used as aquosity ball-point ink as a water soluble resin which can be used by this invention although used as a viscosity controlling agent, bridge formation -- a type acrylic acid resin, a be used by this invention although used as a viscosity controlling agent, bridge formation -- a type acrylic acid resin, a carboxymethyl cellulose, and polyvinyl alcohol -- A polyvinyl pyrrolidone, a methyl cellulose, and polyvinyl alcohol -- A polyvinyl pyrrolidone.

cellulose, A carboxy cellulose, a hydroxymethyl cellulose, an ethyl cellulose, A hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, a sodium alginate, Natural gumses, such as synthetic compounds, such as a copolymer of vinyl acetate and a polyvinyl pyrrolidone and a poly-N ** vinyl acetamide, ********** and a guar gum, xanthan gum, and a carrageenan, etc. can be illustrated, these water soluble resins -- a kind -- or two or more sorts can be mixed and it can also be used.

[0010] a kind from the ethylene glycol currently generally used as aquosity ball-point ink although the water-soluble organic solvent is used for the purpose, such as a lubricous effect which makes smooth metal chip section ink xeransis prevention at the nose of cam of a ball-point, ink anti-freeze in low temperature, and ball rotation, a diethylene glycol, a triethylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol, a glycerol, etc. -- or two or more sorts can be mixed and it can be used propylene glycol, a polyethylene glycol, a glycerol, etc. -- or two or more sorts can be mixed and it can be used [0011] It cannot be overemphasized that the additive which makes good the surfactant generally used, a dispersant, a [0011] It cannot be overemphasized that the additive which makes good the surfactant generally used, a dispersant, anion rusr-proofer, the writing touch, etc. besides the above-mentioned principal component can be used. As a surfactant, anion system surfactants, such as a sorbitan fatty acid ester, a glycerine fatty acid ester, system surfactants, such as a sorbitan fatty acid ester, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and polyoxyethylene alkyl ether, and an alkyl sulfo carboxylate, etc. are phenyl ether, an alkyl sulfate, a polyoxyethylene-alkyl-ether sulfate, alkyl phosphate, and an alkyl sulfo carboxylate, etc. can mentioned. As a dispersant, an acrylic styrene copolymer, maleic acids and styrene copolymers, those saturation salts, etc. can be illustrated. As a rusr-proofer, a benzotriazol, a tolyl triazole, a dicyclohexyl ammonium nitrate, etc. can be illustrated and an oleic-acid potassium, a sodium oleate, a calcium stearate, a lithium stearate, etc. can be illustrated.

[Example] Next, an example explains this invention in detail.

[0013]

[Table 1]

(重量部)

| | 実施例1 | 実施例2 | 実施例 3 | 実施例 4 | 実施例5 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------|----------------------|-------|-------|
| Timiron MP-115 () | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| triodin 123 1) | - | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| ・・・・ 111 | | - | 0.03 | - | - |
| C. I. Acid Red 94 | 0.5 | 1.0 | - | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| // Blue 90 Hiメトロース90 SH-15000水溶液 | 2, 40 | 50 | - | - | - |
| ジョンクリル 61J ※: NVA ポリマ- GX-205 4: | 5 - | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| " GE-191 6: | - | - 25 | 0.04 35 | 30 | 0.06 |
| - グリセリン - トリエチレングリコール | 36 | 5 | 8 | 10 残部 | 10 残部 |
| 水 プロクセル GXL - s: | 残部 | 残部 0.05 | 残部 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| EF-122B | 0. 05 | 0.05 0.08 | 0. 05 0. 1 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| オレイン酸カリウム | 0.08 | 0.00 | 1 | | |

- 1) 真珠光沢顔料 (メルクジャパン(株)製)
- 2) グリオキザール付加メチルセルロース (信越化学工業(株)製) 2 %水溶液(トリエタノールアミンで中和 PH7.5に調整)
- 3) アクリル・スチレン樹脂 (ジョンソンポリマー(株)製)
- 4) ポリNービニルアセトアミドの架橋性ポリマー (昭和電工(株)製) (
- 5) 6) 1. 2ベンプチアザリン―3ーオン (英国[C]社製)
- 7) ノニオン系フッ素含有界面活性剤 ((株)トーケムプロダケツ製)

[0014] Lysis and variance were performed, agitating them in ordinary temperature, after examples 1-5 ****ed each composition component, and the ink constituent for aquosity ball-points which is in the TOKIMEC EHD, INC. type viscometer on conditions with a measurement temperature of 25 degrees C, and is in the domain of the viscosity values 200-2500 by rpm20.0 was obtained.

[0015] Next, the example of a comparison is shown.

[0016]

[Table 2]

| | 比較例1 | 比較例2 | 比較例3 | 比較例4 |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|------|------|
| Timiron MP-115 () | 2 | - | _ | _ |
| iriodin 123 | - | 10 | - | - |
| # 111 :) | - | - | 15 | 40 |
| カーボンプラック | - | - | 3 | - |
| C. I. Acid Red 94 | 0.5 | 0.0005 | · - | - |
| % · Blue 90 | _ | _ | - | 0.5 |
| // Blue 30 // SH-15000水溶液2 | 40 | 50 | - | - |
| | 5 | 5 | | - |
| ジョンクリル 61J 3/ | _ | _ | 3 | 3 |
| NVA \$117- GX-205 4) | _ | * _ | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| // GE−191 s: | 30 | 25 | 35 | 30 |
| グリセリン | 5 | 5 | 8 | . 10 |
| トリエチレングリコール | 残部 | 残部 | 残部 | 残部 |
| 水 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| プロクセル GXL 6) | | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| EF-122B | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0. 1 |
| オレイン酸カリウム | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.1 | 7 |

[0017] The example 1 of a comparison carries out the pearly-luster pigment of composition of an example 1 to 2% of the weight from 7 % of the weight, and a part reduced its weight is the composition to which water was made to increase. The example 2 of a comparison is the composition to which decreased the quantity of the color rate of composition of an example 2 to the ultralow volume, and the Bunsui was made to increase. The example 3 of a comparison is the composition which was made to increase the amount of the carbon black used of composition of an example 3, and decreased the quantity of the Bunsui. The example 4 of a comparison is the composition which was made to increase the pearly-luster pigment of composition of an example 4 from 15 % of the weight to 40% of the weight, and decreased the quantity of the Bunsui. [0018] The examples 1-4 of a comparison were measured on these conditions using the same viscometer as an example, and the ink constituent for aquosity ball-points of viscosity domain 200-2500cp was obtained. [0019] Next. [0020] which shows the test result of the pearl and metal-like gloss of an example and the example ink of a comparison, a daily stability, and writing line concentration in Table 3 [Table 3]

| | 実施例1 | 実施例 2 | 実施例3 | 実施例 4 | 実施例 5 |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 真珠・金属状光沢 経日安定性 筆記線濃度 | © © © | © © | © © © | © © © | © © © |
| | 比較例1 | 比較例 2 | 比較例3 | 比較例4 | |
| 真珠・金属状光沢 経日安定性 筆記線濃度 | 000 | 0 0 × | Δ ③ ⑤ | © × ○ | |

真珠・金属光沢、筆記線濃度は、ボール径 0.7mmの金属チップを用いて筆 記した線を黙視し判断した。良好なものを◎、やや良好を○、やや悪いものを△ 、悪いを×とした。

経日安定性試験

ポリエチレン製容器にインキを室温保存し、1ヵ月、3ヵ月、6ヵ月後 の粘度を測定し、粘度の変化をみた。

×: 1ヵ月で成分分離

3ヵ月良好だが6ヵ月で成分分離 Δ :

6ヵ月良好 © :

[Effect of the Invention] the aquosity ball-point ink constituent which makes a principal component a coloring agent, a water soluble resin and the water-soluble organic solvent, and water as explained to the above-mentioned detail -- setting -- the soluble resili and the water-soluble organic solvent, and water as explained to the above membrated detail. Setting the aforementioned coloring agent ****** -- 3 - 30% of the weight of a pearly-luster pigment, and 0.001 - 2.0% of the weight of a color -- and -- or the ink constituent for aquosity ball-points characterized by carbon black containing has the gloss of the shape of the beautiful shape of a pearl, and a metal, and serves as ink excellent in the stability with the passage of time

[Translation done.]